

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** The knowledge of teenage girls about the dangers of early marriage is still low (Aditya, 2015). The consequences that can arise due to low knowledge are high rates of early marriage. A total of 17.09% urban women and 27.11% of rural women do early marriage (Badan Pusat Statistik, 2015). This study aimed to determine differences in the level of knowledge of teenage girls on early marriage through lecture and problem solving at SMPN 5 Pasuruan. **Methods:** This research was a quasi-experimental research conducted on 54 female students of SMPN 5 Pasuruan aged 14-15 years, assigned into 3 groups: control group, lecture treatment group and problem solving treatment group. Random sampling was applied to participants but randomization was not. The dependent variable in research was knowledge of teenage girls about early marriage, while the intervention variable was lecture and problem solving. Data were analyzed with univariate and bivariate using Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test and Mann-Whitney U Test with significance level of 0.05. **Results:** There was no significant difference ( $p = 0.151$ ) between improvement of group lecture knowledge and control group, no significant difference ( $p = 0.099$ ) between improvement of knowledge of problem solving group and control group, no significant difference ( $p = 0.936$ ) between improvement of knowledge group lecture with problem solving group. **Conclusions:** Lecture and problem solving at SMPN 5 Pasuruan did not increase the knowledge of teenage girl about early marriage. Lecture and problem solving need to be tested in junior high school which has applied problem solving in all its learnings.

**Keywords:** marriage in early age, counseling, the problem solving